LATER FROM TEXAS.

The Galveston News reports another norther at that place on the morning of the 14th, and the cold increas-

The Huntsville Recorder announces that General Houston will support Mr. Buchanan's administration as long as the latter adheres to the principles of his inaugural A letter to the Galveston News from Richmond says

there was another frost at that place on the night of the 13th inst., which cut down the cotton that had come up ince the previous frost. The Galveston Civilian says the total receipts of cotton

at that port from September 1, 1856, to April 10, 1857seven months and ten days-were 60,449 bules, against 50,020 bales to same date last year-increase, 10,429

The same paper has the following

The survey of the Mexican Gulf and Henderson rail-road has been completed for most of the route, commencing at permanent tide-water navigation on Island Bayou, about nine miles above Beaumont. A island payou, about finde indes above Beaumont. At this time twenty-five hands are at work grading the first section, and Mr. B. F. March, the chief engineer, went to New Orleans yesterday for 125 more. By the amended desires of Append 27th, 1856 New Orleans yesterday charter of August 27th, 1856, they are required to com-plete twenty-five miles by the 15th November, 1857, and we understand their arrangements are made to do so. The president of the Railroad Association, in New York The president of the narrorise, and is determined to carry is interested in this enterprise, and is determined to carry it through, as we are credibly informed. From the ter-minus there is good navigation to Galveston, fifty miles by the river, and sixty miles by the Gulf, from Sabine. The route passes through one of the best-timbered and farming regions of the South."

From the St. Louis Republican, April 17 FROM NEW MEXICO.

A number of gentlemen arrived in this city ye sterday and the day before from New Mexico. Among them were Col, C. St. Vrain, Mr. James R. Larkin, and Mr. Wm. Bent of Bent's Fort. Mr. Larkin left Santa Fe the 18th

There was very considerable excitement in Santa Fe growing out of a collision between the United State troops and a Mexican. A soldier was in the store of a citizen named Gruber, an apothecary, and having some difficulty with him, he advanced on Gruber with an iron cone. G. fired at and wounded the soldier, who was carried off, and Gruber gave himself up, and was taken to jail The soldier belonged to the third infantry, the members of which were much incensed. Capt. Brooks gave strict orders to his mer; not to leave their quarters, but in the evening, in his absence, they rushed to the jail to kill When they effected an entrance, they fired, with out much reference to their position, some forty shots. One prisoner was killed instantly, two others were wounded and Gruber received five balls. Gruber died next day and was buried by the order of Odd Feilows. So soon a the conduct of the soldiers was known, the officers of the regiment drew them off, and ordered them to the bar cooks Gruber was a Mexican, and there was much ex citement in the town against the soldiers, but it was subsiding. Some of the soldiers had been identified, and would be brought to trial for the offence.

A court-martial was being held in Santa Fe for the tria of charges against Capt. George McLean.

The democratic convention nominated Jas. L. Collin esq., for governor, and Otero, late delegate to Congress

election. No Iudians were seen on the plains. The weather wa very disagreeable

LATER FROM SOUTH FLORIDA. The Tampa Peninsular of the 4th instant has an article on the " Progress of the War," from which we make the

following extract:

The spring campaign is now fairly open: if the Seminoles are not subdued before the close, we have falsely estimated their powers of endurance.

Companies or detachments of regular soldiers are ex-

ploring the "Indian country." Here and there is dis-covered a trail, but as yet they have not succeeded in ef-fecting any thing of note, save that the Indiana are kep-on the alert to evade them, and, per consequence, are be-

19th instant the volunteer force is to con metice a simultaneous movement, each company having a defined section of country to scout, furnished with wagons and supplies for about thirty days. This scout will cover all that section of country between the line of posts established for frontier protection and Lake Okee-chobee, the Istapoga country, the Kissimmee, the

Never in the history of Florida war No. 2 have so man troops been employed in scouting at one time, and great hope is entertained that the foe will be ferreted out and

Our confidence in Gen. Harney's ability to accomplis the work of Seminole extirpation is not shaken, but, on the contrary, increased with every day's observation. He has gone at the Herculean task in a manner that con es us that he will master it. The systematic mode of scotting adopted by him has long peen looked to a the only way in which the Indians can be forced to terms If they are kept constantly on the move they will hav accumulate the subsistence necessary to they are reduced to such straitened long-cherished object of government will be accomplished, and Florida rid of this deleterious population. The Peninsular furnishes the following intelligence:

Captain Stewart Van Vliet, assistant quartermaster, ed to relieve Major McKinstry, quartermaster at

The United States steamer Fashion, Smith master, ha placed 63 the conte from Fort Brooke to New Or-

been placed so the four roll roll roll roll related below.

Major W. W. Morris, volunteer inspecting officer, returned to Fort Brooke on Tuesday tast, from his first tour spection, having proceeded as far as Fort Capron. out. Col. and Brevet Col. Carlos A. Waite, and Cap-Lient. Col. and Brevet Col. Carlos A. Waite, and Cap-tains Caleb C. Sibley and Bandolph B. Marcy. of the 5th infantry, arrived at this post on Samday last. They have gone to Fort Myers to join their regiment. The contract with the steamer Sawance kaying been broken by the refusal of the action.

roken by the refusal of the captain to proceed to Ne York with three companies of the 2d artillery, the steamer Gray Cloud, about two weeks since, conveyed two companies to Key West, from which point they were embarked on the line of New York steamers.

LAKE NEWS. - The following items concerning the navigation on the great lakes are of integest to a large portion of our country at this time :

"The Welland eagal is open, and vessels are pas Thirty vessels for the upper lakes cleared on Sat-

The St. Lawrence is open. The steamer New York from Ogdensburg, arrived at Toronto on Friday. The Globe says Captain Chapman tried the south channel, but was unable to get through the ice; so he went round Long Island and through the north channel, reaching Toconto without meeting any ice.

"The Northermer, of the same line, left Toronto for Ogdensburg on Friday evening.

"The south or American channel of the St. Lawrence,

past Cape Vincent, is yet closed. The Kingston News o Saturday says: 'The steamer Sir Charles Napier made an attempt yesterday to cross to Cape Vincent, but was un-

able to effect her purpose, and was obliged to return to the harbor. The Highlander met with like ill success the day previous. The American channel is completely blocked up by ice, which extends some distance into the Kingston harbor is clear, and so is the bay of Quinte

steamers are running along the north shore of Lake " Montreal harbor is clear, and the ice at Quebec was

moving at last accounts.

The American line of steamers on Lake Ontario will nunence their regular trips on Wednesday next. The detailed arrangements for the season will be announced i a day or two. All the boats of this line have been thou oughly overhauled, repaired, and repainted during the winter; and the line will be more popular than ever with the travelling public."

THE HA-PATED LEGENAIS. - The French courts, in the tion brought against the captain of the barque Adriatic for collision with the steamer Lyonnais, have taken a widely different view of the case than would be supposed rom the ex parts statements made by Lieut. Lugujere and his companions in misfortune on their arrival at this port on board the barque Elise. Captain Durham, of the Adriatic, is not merely found innocent of causing the collision, but is fully exonerated from all and every accusation of inhumanity in not remaining by the Lyonnais af-

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Interesting Information. The following translation of a minunication, addressed by Mehemed Fund to Mr. John P. Brown, the United States consul-general at Constantinople, together with the tariff of sanitary dues by which it was accompanied, is published for the information of American ship-masters and others having business at the above named port. These papers were enclosed in a despatch transmitted to the Department of State by the consul-general, under date of March 18, 1857 :

(Translation,)

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE SUBLIME PORTE. The quarantine regulations which have been formed for The quarantine regulations which have been formed for the benefit not only of the Ottoman empire, but probably for the security of the health and facilitating and extend-ing the commercial regulations of the whole of Europe, the advantages of which, God be praised, are visible, have attained to a certain degree of perfection. The dues which have been assessed heretofore proving insuffi-cient for comming the other proving the second of the comming the comming the comming the comming the comming the commission of the other proving the comming the committee of the comming the committee of the c cient for covering expenses, the Ottoman government has been subjected to a considerable outlay; whilst on a sub-ject which, like the present, is productive of such general advantages, and, moreover, belong to all governments, the dues established should naturally be sufficient for

he actual expenses.

In this view of the case, the subject has been dis in a general Council of Health in the presence of the delegates of the foreign legations, and a new tariff of dues for the quarantine been established upon principles of justice conformable to those sentiments of equity which animate the sublime Porte; and at the same time they animate the summer force; and at the same time the have drawn up a report showing the motives or causes which rendered this necessary. Printed copies of this tariff and the report aforementioned, as well as a list, are now communicated to your legation in the same manner as has been done towards the others. Your excellency will be pleased to observe that in this report it is shown that in comparison with the quarantine dues of other will be pleased to observe that in this report it is shown that, in comparison with the quarantine dues of other governments, these are very moderate; and it is hoped that this fact will be regarded by your excellency as a new evidence of the justice and inoderation of the views of the Ottoman government, and the present memorandum is now transmitted to your excellency with the request that, as the tariff aforesaid has been transmitted to the necessary employees of the Sublime Porte, you will be so good at this property instructions as will insure a proper good as to issue such instructions as will insure a proper

o-operation hereafter for its execution.
Signed by MEI MEHEMED FUND

Монацем 19, 1273.—(SEPT. 19, 1856.)

[Translation.] Twiff of Sanitary Dues in the Ottoman Empire ARTICLE I

The tariff of sanitary dues comprise— 1st. The dues for the visit of recognition, payable by ery vessel entering an Ottoman port The quarantine dues in case of their ARTICLE II.

The dues for the visit of recognition on arrival A. Vessels of 50 tons and upwards will, on entering ar Ottoman port, pay for each ton 3 plastres.

B. Vessels of 50 tons and upwards arriving at an Otto

man port to another will pay per ton 2 plastres.

C. Vessels of 50 tons and under will pay, without any regard to the port from which they have arrived, per ton,

A. Dues in favor of the lazareto, for each day and eac

individual, 5 piastres.

B. Dues on goods disinfected in the lazareto, viz B. Dues on goods disminected in the sharter, and Goods in bales, per 100 okes, 2½ piastres; hides, per 100 pieces, 5 piastres; small skins, not in bales, for each 100 skins, 2½ piastres.

ARTICLE IV.

Vessels which, during the same voyage, shall enter suc cessively in several Ottoman ports, will not pay the dues for the visit of but once only, and that in the first port which they may enter.

ARTICLE V. Children under seven years of age and the poor are ex-mpt from the dues levied in favor of the lazareto.

ARTICLE VI.

The following are exempt from all quarantine dues, es

tablished in the preceding articles:

1st. Ships-of-war. 2d. Vessels driven in by stress of weather, even when they be admitted to provided, however, that they do no commercial business in the ports which they may thus enter. 3d. Boats.

ARTICLE VII. All other dues heretofore established, and not mentiond in the present tariff, are suppressed.

Constantinople, 23d July, 1856.

The Stockbridge Indians .- We learn that Mr. Miller, the stelligent delegate of the old settlers of the Stockbridge eservation, waited upon the Commissioner of Indian Affairs day before yesterday at his rooms in the Patent Office building, for the purpose of laying the grievances of his people before the department. It appears that this tribe of Indians are divided into two parties-one of which (the larger portion) seems to have removed to a reservation on Wolf river, in Wisconsin, and the other (those who remained on the old reservation) maintain that the treaty made with them a year or so ago was accomplished by a fraud, and that the persons who emigrated had no rights in common with them; had sold out their individual reservations to white persons, and therefore the Indians only who remained were the real proprietors of the reservation. Mr. M. hoped the Commissioner would look into the matter and rectify whatever of in justice had been done to them. From the above it will be seen that this is quite a complicated difficulty.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Presentation of Swords .- It will be recollected that esolution was passed by the last session of Congress authorizing several naval officers to receive from the British government elegant swords, presented in testimony of the percentage by that government of their services in the cause of humanity. Yesterday we were permitted to examine these beautiful specimens of English workman which have but recently been received by the Secretary of the Navy. The first that we looked at was that given by the British government to Commander Henry J. Hartstein, who commanded the British barque Resolute, re centiv purchased by our government and returned to the British government. This sword is very much admired and has been pronounced to be decidedly the handsomest of the three. The hilt is richly chased with gold, and the case in which it is kept is quite perfect in its arrange ments. The remaining two swords are similar in all respects, except in the inscriptions, which are as follows: Presented by the British government to Lieutenant H Decatur Trenchard, commanding the United States our veying steam vessei Vixen, in grateful acknowledgment of the prompt and efficient services rendered to the British barque Adieu, August 14, 1856." "Presented by the British government to Mr. Morrison, master of the United States surveying vessel Vixen, in grateful ac enowledgment of the prompt and efficient services rendered to the British barque Adieu, August 14, 1856." The heads of the hilts of these swords are surmounted by an eagle's head of gold, exquisitely carved, and the guards are ornamented by anchors and cables. The blades are very handsomely carved, and the scabbards of blue velvet, nounted with gold.

MORALITY OF THE DRAMA .- The Providence Journal copies the correspondence between Mr. Whiting, Mr. Brougham, Mr. Brady, president of the Dramatic Fund Association, and Rev. Dr. Rellows, of New York, conerning the doctor's address to the members of the theatrical profession, and, adding thereto the letter of Manager Barry to Mrs. Kemble, remarks:

"On the whole, we think that this movement will ." beneficial. The stage has greatly improved in many respects. Its most offensive violations of good order have been transferred to other classes of annsements, which have never incurred half so much odium; and this improvement has been effected by the managers, in some cases, against the taste of the public. They have some-times adopted a higher class of performances, where a lower class would have paid better. They are entitled to semething besides abuse for this. The stage is a "fixed fact." It is as old as almost any of the institutions of civilization; and it is far better policy, as well as better justice, to direct efforts towards the elevation of the stage, which is practicable, than towards its abolition, which is quite out of the question

GENERAL NEWS

NOVEL LAW CASE. - We find in the New York Even Post the following report of an interesting case in the supreme court of that State :

"In 1817 Paul Spofford, now one of the most prominent merchants in New York, entered into a copartner-ship with Amos M. Hatch in the boot and shoe business and with Amos M. Hatch in the boot and shoe business at Haverhill, Massachusetts. In 1823 they separated and engaged in different branches of business, but there was no formal dissolution of partnership. After that Mr. Spofford grew richer, while Mr. Hatch grew poorer; and in 1846 he was declared a bankrupt. In 1847 he filed a bill in the late court of chancers against the present plaintiff in the late court of chancery against the present plaintiff for an account under the partnership, founded upon an instrument under seal, dated 1829. An answer was put suit was discontinued in Novem Subsequently Mr. Hatch commenced a suit in a Connecticut court, the basis of which is the copartnership agreement. Damages are laid at the modest sum of \$600,000. The complaint in the supreme court is filed by Mr. Spof ford asking an injunction restraining the prosecution of any suit based on the copartnership in question. A pre-liminary injunction has been granted, and a motion is liminary injunction has be now pending to dissolve it.

LAVE AND DEATH .- There were 1.235 deaths in London the week before the Washington sailed. The births fo the same period foot up 1,838 -936 boys and 902 girls

Exonmous embezzi.emevr. - The New York papers con tain the following startling account of an embezzlemen practised in that city. It hardly seems possible that such rotracted dishonesty could have been carried on, and it s to be hoped that he will be "wanted" by the courts of stice, and that speedily:

"John McIlveen, cashier of the firm of J. Beck & Co. extensive dealers in dry goods at No. 355 Broadway, was recently arrested, charged with having, during a series of years in which he has been in their employ, embezzled money to the amount of upwards of \$130,000. The firm failed some months ago, and wished to ascertain the cause, if possible, of their deficiency in funds; they instituted an investigation of their books for several years past, and the discovery of the above enormous deficit in their cash acdiscovery of the above enormous deficit in their cash ac-count was made apparent. This account had been regu-larly balanced, but the balances had been forced, and the difference between the true and false balance had been embezzled. The cashier had enjoyed the fullest conf-dence of his employers, and until the discoveries recently made was not suspected.

"It is stated that he has made confession to his employ-ing regard to the discoviries words by him of the stre-

ers in regard to the disposition made by him of the em-bezzled funds, and has already made over to them a house bezzled funds, and has already made over to them a house and lot on Fourth street, opposite Washington Square, which he purchased with their money. It is expected, also, that considerable more property will be delivered up to them. McIlveen has always stood well in the commu-nity, and was formerly one of the commanding officers of a Scotch 'crack company' in the city. It is stated that the failure of his employers was owing to the heavy drain made by him upon their treasury. He has given bonds in a heavy amount to appear when wanted to answer the charge against him."

KANSAS RELIEF. - The Worcester Bay State discloses : fact which may be considered to have some little bearing on the \$100,000 robbery proposed by the legislature of Massachusetts. It says:

"There now lies upon deposite in one of the banks in our city of Worcester a sum exceeding three thousand dollars, which was collected for the relief of Kansas. It has been upon deposite for months. There it has lain un-touched through the winter's cold, when, if ever, suffer-ing would seem to demand its expenditure. There it still lies-to be expended probably when sedition again uprears its head, or when an election shall require the ap-plication of a ready fund of corruption.

"And still, although this large sum is remaining unex-pended, the legislature of Massachusetts is called upon

pended, the legislature of Massachusetts is called upon to appropriate from a bankrupt treasury one hundred thou-sand dollars for the relief of Kansas! Money in plenty for all the purposes of charity is even now lying idle for want of subjects upon which to disburse it; and money by the tens of thousands is incessantly called for to appease the cravings which have been found not to coexist with reality."

COMMERCIAL BANK, PERTH AMBOY.—The Trenton Amer ican says, that upon the affidavit of Thomas E. Smith, of New York, an injunction from the chancellor has been issued, and Messrs. Oliver S. Halsted, jr., and Robert S. Green have been appointed receivers. The condition of the bank, from its quarterly statement, appears to be assets, \$108,357 74; liabilities, \$54,584 96.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—The workmen in a planing-mill at Newport, Kentucky, last week, tied a rope around the neck of one of their number who was drunk and noisy. By some means, the end of the rope caught on the shaft, which was in motion. The poor fellow, now sobered by fear, shricked terribly, as he found himself dragged towards the machinery, and felt the rope tightening round his neck. One of the hands sprung forward with a knife and severed the rope, but, in his frightened haste, did it so blunderingly that he cut the unfortunate fellow's throat inflicting a deep gash, from which the blood flowed abund antly. The wound, fortunately, was not fatal.

THE "GREAT EASTERN." - We find in the last number of the Scientific American a description of the new steamship "Great Eastern," (now being built near London,) with that this immense leviathan will be launched in July or August next, with all her engines on board, and will make her first trip to Portland, Maine, soon after. We extract the following paragraphs from the description of

"The ship is novel in several important respects, aside from her very extraordinary dimensions. The length entire is 689 feet—more than an eighth of a mile: the breadth, at the widest point, exclusive of the padile-boxes, etc., is 83 feet, and the depth, from the upper deck, is 58 feet. Unlike other vessels, whether of wood or from, she has no keel, and, strictly speaking, no ribs. The shell does not diminish in thickness or strength from the bottom up-wards, like other vessels, but is of equal strength throughout, like an immense tube. The lower portion, however, up to a line eight feet above her de mersion in the water, is constructed of two th e water, is constructed of two thicknesse or shells 3 feet apart; the space between being traversed longitudinally by 33 continuous strong and water-tight partitions, thus forming 32 separate iron chambers, each provided with suitable cocks, by which it can be filled or emptied at pleasure, to maintain the proper trim, or to ballast the vessel. There are four decks, each of which strengthens the hull laterally, in the ordinary manner and the whole structure is crossed by strong and water tight partitions, each capable of resisting the full pressure of the water in case the hull should be damaged and of the water in case the hull should be damaged and either compartment filled. There are ten such trans-verse partitions, sixty feet apart, and the hull is, in fact, designed to be separable, by violence, into several separate vessels or sections; and, in addition, there are, through a large portion of the distance, two longitudinal partitions, thirty-six feet apart, and extending up to the

"The Groat Eastern will be impelled by both a pair of paddle-wheels and a screw. The paddle-wheels are to be fifty-six feet in diameter, and are to be provided each with enty-eight paddles, thirteen feet in length and three in pth. These will be driven not simply by one engine, as is common on our coasting steamers, nor again by two as is common on most of our ocean steamers, but by four engines coupled in pairs, one pair for each paddle-wheel. The diameter of each cylinder is seventy-four inches considerably less than those of most of our large steam ers. The engines are oscillating, with slide valves, and the general arrangement of each pair is shown in the en-gravings. These engines will work with a nominal the general arrangement of the general arrangement will work with a nominal power of 1,600 horses. The screw is twenty-four feet in diameter, with a pitch of thirty-seven feet. The propeller shaft is twenty-four inches in diameter. This will also be driven by four engines, to subdivide the power, and either may be disconnected at pleasure in case of disarrangement. Screw engines are necessarily of short stroke. These have a stroke each of four feet, while the discount of the avlinders is sighty-four inches.

diameter of the cylinders is eighty-four inches.

There will be in all 22 engines, including all sizes: 4 for working the paddle wheels, for working the same and 2 for working the capstan, getting up ancnors, and ing out ship, 2 for revolving the screw, (to prevent its creating resistance when uncoupled and the ship is working under sail and paddle wheels,) and 10 donkey engines,

ing under sail and paddle wheels,) and 10 donkey engines, or steam pumps, for filling up boilers. The large screw engines are also fitted with a separate steam cylinder, to aid in starting and reversing, which cylinder might almost be rated as a still additional engine.

'The tonnage of this ship, by our government measurement, would be about 22,000 tons. The displacement of water, or the actual supporting capacity, will be about 27,000 tons. The weight of the hull, rigging, and enginery will be about 7,000 tons, and a sufficient quantity

5,000 to 6,000 tons, leaving a clear capacity for freight of about 14,000 tons.

"If the very gigantic clipper ship Great Republic, the mammoth steamship of war Niagara, and the Collins steamer Adriatic—at this date the largest steamship afloat—were each to be fully loaded, and then transferred bodily, with their loads, into the hold of the Great East ern, it would appear from the figures that the would make but a fair cargo for this novel craft."

Sexueran nearn .- On Friday evening week Mrs. Sa rah J. Effinger, wife of John S. Effinger, died suddenly in Harrisonburg, Virginia. One week before she died she lost an interesting little son, who fell from a step and was killed as the stage was passing the house. On Fri day evening Mrs. E., who had been much depressed heard the stage coming, and, remarking that she was dying, expired in a few minutes.

SUNDAY LIFE IN CHICAGO. - Here is a picture of Sunday life in Chicago, a city now and for some time under republican administration. It is furnished by the Times:

"Here in Chicago on Sunday we have 56 churches open during the forenoon and evening; but at the same time there are no less than eighty ball rooms, in each of which the 'band' plays from morning till midnight, and valtzing goes on without intermission. In addition to these 'festivities' we have two theatres, each with it performers in tights and very short garments, rivalling Ellsler in their graceful evolutions. Saloons have their front doors closed by proclamation, but do a thriving

OPENING OF THE STATE CANAIS .-- A despatch from Al says the canal commissioners have fixed upon the 6th of May as the day for opening the State canals.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. - This great enter orise is now fairly under way, and going on practically and in good earnest, 2,110 tons of iron have been hipped the past week on the steamers Osprey, Fusilier, Empress, (of Red river,) Europa, and Selma, and insured at the Sun Mutual Insurance Office, of this city; and 200 ons will leave this place in a few days.

(N. O. Picamme, 16th.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT ASSOCIATION ANOTHER SECRET MEETING. -There was another meeting of he managers of this association yesterday evening at the City Hall, at 5 o'clock, and a somewhat larger attendance on the part of the members of the board. In company with several reporters we repaired to the place designated. Application for admittance on the ground that he was nember of the association was made by a reporter, who presented his certificate; but after a brief and characterstic debate, in which the main point in controversy was lost sight of, and flimsy arguments in favor of a secret necting advanced, the application was rejected, and the eporter was requested to retire.

Shortly afterwards a reporter opened the door and denanded admittance in behalf of himself and his companons. Quite a stir was thus created among the know nothings here assembled. A deep voice, hourse with retrained passion, growled out "No admittance;" hearing which, a weak, shrill voice piped forth, "Order, gentle men; let the president speak." The president did speak, and the substance of what he said was that they nad just passed a resolution (not unanimously) to the effect that, as their assembly was a meeting of the board of managers of the Washington National Monument Asociation, and not a meeting of the association, they con sidered it a private meeting, and therefore would not adnit persons other than members of that board. Thus was the question whether or not the press and the pubic would be admitted to these meetings definitely deciled, and thus was furnished to the people another evi dence of the proscription of know-nothingism

But let us look at the supposed objects of these meet ngs. A member at the first meeting distinctly stated that they had met for the purpose of investigating the financial affairs of the association. Now it appears that that was not the only purpose they had in view. The secretary has offended, and, forsooth, the secretary must resign; and if he will not resign, he must be expelled. But we do not believe that this self-sufficient board of managers have the power to remove him. In our coinion, such action can only be taken by the association itself. The treasury itself must be very much embarrassed indeed to induce one of these managers to declare that its investigation was the object of their consideration; and when such a declaration has been made, is it to be woadered that the public, through the medium of a free press should desire to know at once the actual condition of af-

Too Brings ourselox .- It appears from an editorial ar ticle in the Planter's Advocate, published at Upper Marlborough, that the people of that section of Maryland are strongly opposed to the appropriation of the entire Bridge fund" to the partial repair of the Long Bridge, and have protested against it through General Bowie. grounds taken in the protest are thus stated:

"The interest of our people in the matter is that one of the bridges comprised in the appropriation is the only connexion between this county and the District, over which all the travel passes, and on which a great quantity of the produce depends for a market. To allow this tity of the produce depends for a market. To allow this bridge to get out of repair by withholding from improve specially designed for the sake of repairing the Long Bridge only, it appears to us, will be a great injustice. If Congress designed the latter bridge to be included in this appropriation, the amount would surely have been made larger; and it appears very evident to us, as the sum voted is no more than the usual appropriation, as it was voted with a full knowledge of the mishap to the Long Bridge, as all special propositions for remedying that mishap were rejected, that propositions for remedying that mishap were rejected, that that work was not intended to be compassed by this appro-priation. The partial destruction of the Long Bridge printion. The partial destruction of the Long Bridge was an extraordinary occurrence, and would have de-manded a special appropriation, if Congress wished to remedy the matter at all. The prompt rejection of every plan submitted originates a fair legal inference that it did not design the bridge to be touched. At any rate, it is very clear that the navy-yard bridge is directly included in this appropriation. There is no doubt about that. This being certain, and it being, at least, doubtful whether the Long Bridge stands on the same footing, surely er-tainty must be attended to before the uncertainty. Th tainty must be attended to before the uncertainty. The secretary cannot be wrong in keeping up our bridge; he may be wrong in repairing the Long Bridge; hence every ought to be supplied before the latter And if, under these circumstances. want of the former ought to be supplied before the latter is even considered. And if, under these circumstances, the former should be neglected in the smallest degree for the cake of the latter such action would amount to some thing very like a misdirection of the public money.

JAMESTOWN CELEBRATION .- We learn that the "James town Society of Washington" have chartered the steamer Powhatan, of the Aquia Creek line, in which they will leave here on the 11th, to celebrate the landing of the cavaliers in the Old Dominion on the 13th. The price of tickets for the excursion is ten dollars for a gentleman and eight dollars for a lady. Members of the society and others wishing to participate in this "good time a coming" will find subscription lists in the hands of P. R. Fendall, esq., president of the society, Col. W. F. Phillips, C. W. C. Dunnington, George W. Hinton, Wm. vers, and Col. Lumpkin.

THE PATENT OFFICE.-The construction of the north ing of this noble edifice will soon be commenced, and the west wing, with its imposing Doric portico, is nearly completed.

FIRST WARD,-The excavation of L street, where it in tersects Pennsylvania avenue, leaves Dr. Maynard's house in a rather elevated position, but will be a great public

MILITARY .- It is rumored (and we hope with a good undation) that the Secretary of War intends to re-organize the volunteer militia of this District. There is a great necessity for this, no espril de corps existing in the esent regiment, composed, as it is, of a variety of arms, and uniformed in a variety of costumes anything but uniform. Yet we doubt if there are in any city of the Union better companies than those of this metropolis. A judicious reorganization of them into battalions, each with a commandant who was acquainted with his duty, and who

of coal for a full Australian voyage is estimated at from | would always perform it in person, would immediately hange the condition of affairs. And we would suggest the fitness of appointing an adjutant general, (as is done in the States,) who would give military instruction, take ommand, if necessary, at parades, and look after the ablic property intrusted to the militia. This appointent would properly be made from the regular army, and with such a head the volunteer militia of this District might soon attain a high state of drill and discipline.

MAY BALLS.—The juveniles are much occupied just now ith the May balls, which will take place a week from this evening. Mr. Munder will make a fine display with his punils at Assembly Hall, and Mr. Gaszynski will hold imilar festival at Temperance Hall.

BELGIAN PAYEMENT. - We are glad to learn that the exeriment of laving down what is known as the "Belgian wement' on Pennsylvania avenue is to be fairly tried. That part of Seventh street which crosses the roadway of the avenue is to be repayed in this durable style, which s also the merit of being easily kept clean.

A VALUABLE PICTURE.—The Baltimore papers speak igh terms of a painting exhibited in that city entitled hakspeare and his cotemporaries." Although Shakspeare is the principal figure, yet the artist has very faithfully delineated to much advantage such noted characters as Dr. Johnson, Beaumont, Donne, Fletcher, Sir Walter Raleigh, Lord Bacon, and others. It is the property of W. W. Corcoran, esq., and will soon be added to his fine private collection, which is one of the ornaments of the

AFBICAN CONFERENCE.-The Baltimore annual conferice of the African M. E. Church will commence its session in the Ebenezer church, on Montgomery street, this morning. Rev. Bishop Payne will preside. There will be about forty-five members in attendance. conference embraces Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. There are ten stations and fourteen circuits, embracing a large membership.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S TRAVELS, 5 volumes, uniform edition, comprising Europe, California, and Mexico, Africa, Lando of the Saracett, India, China, and Japan. Price \$6 50.

The American Poulterer's Companion, a new edition, enlarged and improved. By C. N. Benet. \$1 25.
Just published and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, part Aury's

FINE ARTS.—Extraordinary Caligraphy.—Mr.
DAVID DAVIRSON'S Pen Work.—This extraordinary artist has
just arrived at Messrs. Brown's Hotel, in this city. He has on exhibition a rare selection of pictures for sale, that can only be appreciated
by examining them at parler No. 185, Browns' Hotel. The reception
will be only for three days, as he then again leaves for New York and Ap 24-3t

TESTIMONY OF THE ROCKS; by Hugh Miller

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTE-RIES OF MARYLAND. The following are the drawn numbers of the Maryland Con-ottery, for the beneuit of Town of Bel Air, &c., class 16, draw

14 24 28 73 62 39 74 58 36 46 54 1 The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapaco Institute Lot ry, class 93, drawn April 22, 1857: 57 35 18 15 73 53 13 51 30 32 64 58

D. H McPhail, Commissioner.

R. FRANCE & Co., Managers.
April 24.—11

HANSFORD: A Tale of Bacon's Rebellion, By
St. George Tucker. \$1 25.
Washington in Domestic Life. By Richard Roah. \$1.
The Americans in Japan. By Robert Tomes. \$1 25.
Macaulay's Biographical and Historical Sketches. 75 cents.
The Days of My Life. By the Author of Margaret Maitland. 75

ents.

Isabel: the Young Wife and Old Love. 75 cents.

Things not Generally Known. By D. A. Wells.

Ap 23 MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-law in

the United States courts, and in the courts of the core, No. 119 Nassau street, New York, N. Y.

Ap 16—4f FOR SALE OR RENT.—That desirable brick dwelling house situated on the east side of Congress street, near Road street, on Georgetown Heights. The house contains ten reoms, including the kitchen and all necessary out buildings. It is surrounded by a lot 150 feet front by 240 feet doep, with a 30 foot alley running the whole length of the south side of the same.

Adjoining the above property I have several fine building lots, which will sell on reasonable terms. Title indisputable, and intracdistances are several for the same.

J. MIDDLETON, Ice dealer, office and depot southwest corner of F and Twelfth streets, Washington, D. C. Ap 11—dly†

nia avenue and Four-and-a-Half street, Washington, D. C. Mrs. SILAS REYNOLIS, proprietress.
Boarders by the day, week, or month.
Several large and comfortable rooms suitable for families. Permanent and transient boarders comfortably accommodated; and meals furnished to those who room elsewhere.

A choice selection of wines, liquors, and cigars, will always be found at the bar.
Free lunch every day at 11 o'clock.

Ap 18—if

SUTER, LEA, & Co.,

THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA, LUTHER R. SMOOT.

Wassenston Crry. S MOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth ss appertaining to a first-class land agency.

made on all accessible points in the United States and

LUTHER R. SMC.

WM. 11. SUSSELL.

THOMAS R. SUTER,

LUKE LEA.

OG Majors, Russell, & Co.,

Corner Main and Shawnee streets, opposite Plantors' Hotel,

Leavenworth City, K. T.

United States Patent Office.

ON the petition of Pliny Robinson, of Leonardsville, New York, praying for the extension of a patent granted blim the 20th July, 1843, for an improvement in "machines for leaning streets," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, thich takes place on the 20th day of July, 1857—

hich takes place on the 20th day of July, 1867.—
It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on coday, the 6th of July next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are ottied to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition aght not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent files their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty aya before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to e used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on applicance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on applicance.

on.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 26th June; depos-ons, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in th tions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any within ten days thereafter. Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening Star, Washington, D. C.; Republican, Baltimore, Md.; Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dully News, New York, N. Y. and Post, Boston, Mass, once a week for three successive weeks pred Post, Boston, Mass., once a week of hearing.

CHARLES MASON.

Commissioner of Patents.

Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice. Navy Agent's Office,

Washington, D. C., April 20, 1857.

THE United States steamer Engineer will be sold at public anction at the United States may yard, Washington.

112 m., on the 28th day of May, 1857, subject to radification by the The

it 12, m., on the zont may to say;

Navy Department.

The vessel was rebuilt at the United States navy-yard, Gosport, 1848, being in length 108 feet, in breadth 17% feet, and in stepth feet, measuring about 126 tone; has a beam engine, diameter of cyl der 25 inches, stroke of piston 7 feet, and an iron boiler. The vess can be seen and the inventory examined on application to the comandant of the yard.

A. GREENLEAF, April 21—law4w

STEPHENS'S BLUE-BLACK LONDON WRITING fluid, warranted genuine. so, Stephene's patent unchangeable London dark blue writing Also, Stephens's brilliant red London writing fluid.

Stephens's brilliant red London writing fluid.

Stephens's liquid rouge carmine, London, and Guyot's colchrate

French ink, "double superieure," just imported direct from Paris by

FRANCK TAYLOR.

"HARLES KINGSLEY'S NEW BOOK.—Two Years Ago; by the Rev. Charles Kingsley, author of "Angus eigh." \$1 26.

eigh." \$1.25.

The Americans in Japan, an abridgment of the government warrave of the United States expedition to Japan under Commodore Perry,
y Robert Tomes. \$1.25.

Things Not Generally Known, a popular hand-book of facts not
eadily accessible in literature, history, and science; edited by David
Welle. \$25. Novels, household edition—Guy Mannering, 2 volumes

Poems by Charles Swain. I volume, blue and gold. 75 cents. Longfellow's Proce Works, 2 vols., blue and gold. 81 75, habel, The Young Wife and the Old Love; by John, Conty Jeafire. Reading Without Tours.

Bassel, 1st Contr.

Beading Without Tours, 57 a Measure Mode of Learning to Read; by he author of "Peep of Suy." So cents.

The Chief's Book of Nature; by Washington Hooker, M. D. \$1 25.

Bins Strickland's Queens of Scotland, volume 5. \$1.

Just published and for sale at

TAYLOR, he MATRY'S TAYLOR & MAURY'S

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 12, 1847 Notice is hereby given to holders of stock of the loans of the United Notice is hereby given to holders of stock of the loans of the United States, that this department will purchase the same until the 1st day June next, unless the aum of \$1,500,000 shall be previously obtained, and will pay, in addition to the interest accrued from the date of the last semi-anunal dividend of interest thereon, together with one day's additional interest for the money to reach, the vendor, the following rates of premium on said stocks:

For the stock of 1842, a premium of 10 per cent.

For the stock of 1842, a premium of 10 per cent, and for the stock of 1850, commonly called Texas Indemnity Stock, a premium of 6 per cent.

of 6 per cent.

Cortificates of stock transmitted to the department, under this no

o receive the proceeds.

Payment for the stocks so assigned and transmitted will be m

drafts on the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New York, or Philadel-phia, at the option of the parties entitled to receive the money, which should be expressed in the letters accompanying the certificates.

Carusi's Saloon.

MADAME D'ANGRI'S ONLY CONCERT IN
Washington.—MADAME D'ANGRI respectfully announces to
her friends and the public generally that she has made such arrangements for a tour during the present month as will enable her to
give one concert in Washington on Saturday, April 25th, at Carusi's

Solo-Praise of Tears M'ile Mathilde.
M'me D'Apgri.
Mr. Fehreiber.
M'me D'Angri.
e and M'lle D'Angri. Aria—Grace Robert le Diable Cavatina—Barber of Seville Soio . Aria—Taneredi . Dueti—La Ronda Mr. Thomas. M'lle Mathilde M'me D'Angri Violin Solo The Cottage of my Mother Aria—Betty

Poors open at 7 %. Concert commences at 8. Tickets fifty cents Reserved soats fifty cents extra. The sale of seats will comme on Thursday, April 23, at the Music Stores of Messrs. Davis and M

By C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer. ALE OF VERY SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FUR-

niture at auction.—On Monday, April 20th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., il sell, at No. 452 12th street, between E and Fatreets, a large tion of excellent household furniture, consisting in part of all sell, at No. 482 12th street, between r and r streets, a large section of excellent household farniture, consisting in part of one superior resewood planoforte.

Large gilf frame French plate mantel and pier mirrora. Rosewood parlor arm chairs, covered with plash and brocatel Mallogany pier tables, with marble top Tapestry Brussels, Brussels, and three-piy carpets Rosewood pedestal, with marble top Heavy damask and lace curtains and ornaments Mahogany cheatsal, with marble top Heavy damask and lace curtains and ornaments Mahogany hairs, mahogany tete-a tele sofs, parlor clock Walnut etegeres, superior mahogany bookcase Carved rosewood centre table, with marble top Mahogany sideboard, with marble top, grandoles Brussels siate carpeting, Ventitan blinds

Mahogany centre tables, with marble tops

Walnut clounge, covered with plash

French China glass and crockery, plated caster and table furniture generally.

Handsome double mahogany wardrobe
Clocks, handsome set of cottage chamber furniture, consisting of
wardrobe, dressing bureau, with marble top, French bedstead,
table, washstands, with marble top, and four chairs
Walnut wardrobe, walnut dressing bureau, with marble top, walnut washstands, with marble top and four chairs
Walnut wardrobe, walnut dressing bureau, with marble top, walnut washstands, with marble top
Radiator and other stores
Together with a large collection of useful articles worthy the attention of persons turnishing.
Torms: All sums of and under \$40, cash; over \$40, a credit of sixty
and ninety days, for approved cuderaged notes, bearing interest.

The above sale is postponed in consequence the inclement weather to Friday, April 24, at same hour. C. W. BOTELER, Ap 22—TuTh&F

SALE of excellent household furniture at auction—On Tuesday, April 28, at 10 o'clock, a. m., I shall sell at the residence of John W. Forney, esq., on 8th atrest, between E and f streets, a large and handsome collection of superior household furniture, &c., embracing in part—
One clegant solid resewoest parlor suite, sinished in gold and green

Handsome reasons commode, what not Handsome tapestry velvet parfor carpets Walnut etegere, resewood centre table, with marble top Superior mante clock Prouse and French China mantel and table ornaments Sx. light chandelers, brackets and pendants Hall elicioth, walnut ball chairs Iron hat rack Walnut sofa, mahogany sideboard Walnut dining-room chairs Gell sand French China danger as Silver-plated and French China tea sets Silver-plated covered debtes, cantons, glass ware, &c. Mahogany office i, able, superior walnut bookcases Oak arm obaris, walnut booksheff Lounge, walnut pedestal, marble top Cushoned revolving office chair Mahogany high-post and French bedsteads Mahogany dressing bureaus, marble top. Mahogany wardrobes ogany wardro

Mahogany wardrobes
Mahogany wardrobes
Mahogany washistanda, marthe top.
Toilet sets, crib, window shades
Superior curled hair mattros;
Straw mating, mahogany, rocker chairs
Handsome set of blue coltage chamber furniture
Superior walnut dressing bureau, with marble top
Daniask covered chamber chairs and lonings
Superior walnut careed bedstead, wardrobe
Superior washistand, with marble top
Canesant chairs me sent chairs

th other useful articles, ren ering it a very attractive sale to

Ap 22-4

Pillow and bolster linen and cotton sheetings
Damask table-cloths and mapkins
Damask hockerback and disper rowels
Bed and crib blankois, all sizes
Centre table and piano covers
Lace and maslin curtains
White and buff shade linens and fixtures
Furniture olicioths and dimities
ether with a full assortment of other housekeeping articles, such

Velvet, Brussels, tapestry, three-ply, ingrain, Venitian, and other carpetings Velvet, chenille, tufted, mosaic, and other rugs Velvet, tufted, Adolakie, cocca, inte, and other door mats Druget and item crumb cloths Figured and plain lines damasks, for covering carpets.

variety of— Jaconet and cambric muslius Swiss muslius, book muslius, mull muslin Nansook muslius, Tarleton muslius Cambric dimities, India dimities Bishop's lawns, linen lawns, India lawns Brillaute, brillante skirting.

By E. S. WRIGHT, Georgetown, On Friday next, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock, on F. & A. H. 'a wharf, the cargo of the brig Fidelia, from Mayaguez, consist-

218 hhds, prime sugars EDW. S. WRIGHT,

THE COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE, No. 37 Boulevard des Sapuriese, Paris. Silk stuffs, lace, noveliles of different textures, ready-made articles, printed munims, India and Frenchcashmerer.—This house is the most highly recommended in France,
and the must considerable establishment in Europe, not only on account of the importance of its manufactures and issextensive sales, but
by the grandeur and extent of its wareroous, laving, an entrance in
three different streets. The COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE sell more but
articles of their own manufacture, and thus, by bringing purchasers in
direct relation with the manufacturer, are enabled to offer them greater advantages than any other establishment.

AND AGENCY, at Council Bluffs, lows, and one of public noneys at Council Bluffs, lows, for the purpose of engaging in the business above indicated, will buy and self real estate, make collections, pay taxes, and buy, self, and locate land warrants, both in lows and Nelgaska.

Coupcil Eduffs, Iowa. E. LOWE & CO., maha City, Nebraska.

Refers to Hon. Charlon Mason, Commissioner of I. Falce, esq., of the Patent Office; William M. Ferguse k Nourse, Washington city; and Hon. G. W. Jones

Mar 25 dil Ime WILLARD'S HOTEL. J. C. & H. A. Willard

Sho will be assisted by M'lie Mathilde D'Angri, Mr. Thomas, violaist, Mr. Schreiber, solo trumpeter, and Sig. Abella, panist.

PROGRAMME.

Conductor-Sig. Abella.

generally
Oak dining room chairs, mahogany hatrack
Hall olicloth, handsome mahogany high-post and French bedsteads
Superior curled-hair mattresses and feather beds
Mahogany dressing bureaus, mahogany washistands, with marblo

c. W. BOTELER.

By C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer.

One pair of large gilt frame French plate mantel mirrors University of large gilt frame french plate mantel mirrors

housekeepers.

Terms: \$40 and under, cash; over that sum, a credit of sixty and mety days, for approved endersed notes, bearing interest.

C. W. BOTKLER,

FEW GOODS just received from auction.—We respectfully invite the attention of housekeepers and others to a large addition to our stock of furnishing and family dry goods, many of which have been purchased at recent auction sales, and will be sold at much below tenul prices. We name the sold Linea and cotton sheetings, all widths Marseilles, thinly, and corded bed spreads Fillow and bolster linea and cotton sheetings.

AISO... AISO—

Jacob pieces white Canton mattings

50 do red and white checkered Canton mattings

50 do butch carpeting, for dising-rooms and offices

25 do reg carpeting, for kitchens, &c.

also ask capecial attention to our stock of white goods, which is found very complete and much cheaper than usual, embracing variety of—

Jacob and cambric muslims

Brillante, brillante skirting Steel-spring skirts, hoop skirts French crinoline skirts, Marsoilles skirts, dimity skirts hite gauze flannels, Augola flas k warp flannels, &c.

DORTO RICO sugar and molasses at auction

Ap 22-dts THE COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE, No. 37 Boule

E. LOWE,